(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2443.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1793.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

An ACT for NATURALIZATION, Passed July Session, 1779.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and ſtrength of this ſtate: And whereas many foreigners from the lenity of our government, the ſecurity afforded by our conſtitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildneſs of our climate, the fertility of our ſoil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and ſettle in this ſtate, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born ſubjects of this ſtate do enjoy:

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That every perſon who ſhall hereafter come into this ſtate, from any nation, kingdom or ſtate, and ſhall, before the governor and the council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this ſtate, repeat and ſubſcribe a declaration of his belief in the Chriſtian religion, and take, repeat and ſubſcribe, the following oath, or affirmation, if a Quaker, Menoniſt or Dunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do ſwear, or affirm, that "I will hereafter become a ſubject to the ſtate of "Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the ſaid ſtate, and that I do not hold myſelf bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to "any king or prince, or any other ſtate or government," (which ſaid oath or affirmation, and ſubſcription aforeſaid, reſpectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are here empowered to adminiſter and take) ſhall, thereupon and thereafter, be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born ſubject of this ſtate; and ſhall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born ſubject of this ſtate; provided, that no perſon who ſhall become a natural born ſubject of this ſtate, by virtue of this act, ſhall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council or general aſſembly, or as a delegate to congreſs, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have reſided within this ſtate ſeven years previous to ſuch election or appointment, and ſhall have the property and eſtate required by the conſtitution and form of government, to execute any of the ſaid offices reſpectively.

And be it enacted, That the clerk of the council ſhall, before the ſeſſion of every general court, return a liſt of the names of the perſons who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, and make the ſaid declaration reſpectively, before the governor and the council, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the ſaid court; and any judge of the general court, adminiſtering and taking the ſaid oath or affirmation, ſhall return, to the next general court, a liſt of the names of the perſons who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation, and make the ſaid declaration reſpectively, before him, and the time when taken and made, to the clerk of the general court, to be entered by him among the minutes of the ſaid court.

And be it enacted, That a certificate, by the clerk of the council or by any judge of the general court, or by the clerk of the general or any county court, of any perſon's having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation, and having made and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration; or a certificate, by the clerk of the general court, that it appears by the return of any judge of the ſaid court, entered among the minutes, of any perſon's having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oath or affirmation, and having made and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a ſufficient teſtimony and proof thereof, and of his being a natural born ſubject, and as ſuch ſhall be allowed in every court of this ſtate.

And, to encourage ſuch foreigners to come and ſettle in this ſtate, *Be it enacted*, That no tax ſhall be impoſed on any ſuch foreigner coming into this ſtate and taking and ſubſcribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforeſaid, or his property, for the term of two years after his arrival in this ſtate.

And, to encourage ſuch foreigners, tradeſmen, artificers and manufacturers, to come and ſettle in this ſtate, *Be it enacted*, That no tax ſhall be impoſed on any ſuch foreigner, being a tradeſman, artificer or manufacturer, coming into this ſtate, and taking and ſubſcribing the declaration and oath or affirmation aforeſaid, or his property, for the term of four years after his arrival in this ſtate.

ARRET de NATURALIZATION, paſſé dans le Séance de Juillet, 1779.

D'AUTANT que l'augmentation du peuple étend naturellement les richeſſes et la force de cet etat; et d'autant que la modération de notre gouvernement, la ſécurité donnée ar otre conſtitution e le loix pour la liberté civile et religieuſe, la douceur de notre climat, la fertilité de notre ſol, et les avantages de notre commerce, peuvent exciter beaucoup d'étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, ſi on les faiſoit participants des avantages et des priviléges dont nos ſujets naturels jouiſſent;

C'eſt pourquoi l'Aſſemblée Générale de Maryland a paſſé un Arrêt, Que toute perſonne qui viendra dorénavant dans cet état, de quelque nation, royaume ou état, que ce ſoit, et qui répétera et ſignera, pardevant le gouverneur et ſon conſeil, ou pardevant la cour générale, ou pardevant quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou pardevant quelque cour de comté de cet état, une déclaration de ſa croyance dans la religion chrétienne, et prendra, répétera et ſignera, le ſerment ſuivant (ou l'affirmation, s'il eſt Quaqre, Menoniſt ou Dunker) *ſavoir*—"Je, A. B. jure, ou affirme, que je ſerai dorénavant fidel ſujet de l'état de Maryland, et que "je ne me crois point obligé d'être ſoumis à l'obéiſſance "d'aucun roi ou prince, ou d'aucun autre état ou "gouvernement."—(lequel ſerment, ou affirmation, et ſignature ſuſdit, ſera adminiſtré et pris, reſpectivement, par le gouverneur et le conſeil, ou par la cour générale, ou par quelqu'un de ſes juges, ou par quelque cour de comté, leſquels ſont munis de ce pouvoir) ſera dorénavant eſtimé et conſideré comme ſujet natif de cet état, et ſera alors en droit de jouir de la liberté et des priviléges de dit état; pourvu que perſonne de ceux qui en ſeront devenu ſujets, en vertu de cet arrêt, ne ſoit élu pour ſervir dans aucun emploi civil, comme gouverneur, membre du conſeil ou de l'aſſemblée générale, ou délégue du congrés, qu'il n'ait fait ſa réſidence dans cet état, ſept ans préalables à cette élection ou appointement, et qu'il n'ait les biens et fonds requis par la conſtitution et la form du gouvernement, pour exécuter aucune des dites charges.

Et qu'il ſoit ordonné, Que le greffier du conſeil portera à la séance de chaque cour générale, une liſte des noms des perſonnes qui auront pris et ſignés le dit ſerment ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration reſpectivement, pardevant le gouverneur, et pardevant le conſeil, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, pour être donné au greffier de la cour générale, et pour être mis dans les memoires de la dite cour: Et tout juge de la cour générale, qui aura adminiſtré et pris le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, portera à la premiere cour générale, une liſte des noms des perſonnes qui auront pris et ſigné le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, et fait la dite déclaration, réſpectivement, devant lui, avec le tems qu'ils l'auront pris et fait, au greffier de la cour générale, pour être enrégiſtrée dans les mémoires de la dite cour.

Et qu'il ſoit ordonné, Que le greffier du conſeil, ou quelque juge de la cour générale, ou le greffier de la dite cour, ou celui de quelque cour de comté, donnera à toute perſonne, qui aura pris et ſigné le dit ſerment ou affirmation, et qui aura fait et ſigné la dite déclaration, un certificat, qu'il paroit, par la liſte de quelque juge de la dite cour, enregiſtré dans les mémoires, que toute perſonne qui aura pris et ſigné le dit ſerment, ou affirmation, et aura fait et ſigné la dite déclaration, ſera eſtimé, dans toutes les cours de cet état, ſujet naturel.

Et, pour encourager les étrangers à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il ſoit ordonné*, Que ceux qui y viendront, et qui prendront et ſigneront la déclaration, et le ſerment, ou affirmation ſuſdit, ſeront exempts, avec leurs biens, de toute impôt, pendant deux ans après leur arrivée.

Et, afin d'encourager les gens de metiers, ou artiſans, et les manufacturiers étrangers, à venir s'établir dans cet état, *Qu'il ſoit ordonné*, Qu'il ne ſera impoſé aucun impôt ſur eux ni ſur leur biens, pendant le terme de quatre ans, à commencer du jour de leur arrivée dans cet état; pourvu qu'ils prennent et ſignent la déclaration et le ſerment, ou l'affirmation, ſuſdit.

STAAT MARYLAND.

NATURALISIRUNG-GESETZ, Gegeben in der November Sitzung, 1779.

DA die Vermehrung der Volksmenge ein Mittel iſt den Reichthum und die Stærcke dieſes Staates zu befœrdern: Und da viele Fremdlinge durch die Gelindigkeit unſerer Regierung, die Sicherheit welche durch unſere Verfaſſung und Geſetze buergerlicher und gottesdienſtlicher Freyheit verſchaft t iſt, die Milde unſeres Himmels-Striches, die Fruchtbarkeit unſeres Bodens und durch die Vortheile unſeres Handels veranlaſſet werden moegen in dieſem Staate ſich niederzulaſſen, wenn ſie der Vortheile und Vorrechte, welche die eingebohrnen Buerger dieſes Staates genieſſen, theilhaftig gemacht werden wuerden:

Et ſoy diſpuegen durch die Alzeyniat (ſoſongchonds) Verſamulung von Maryland nun Geſetz gemacht, Daß jede Perſon, die hinfuero in dieſen Staat kommt, von irgend einer Nation, Reich oder Staat, und vor dem Gouverneur und Rath, oder vor dem Allgemeinen Gerichte, oder vor irgend einem Richter deſſelben, oder vor irgend einem Grafſchafts Gerichte dieſes Staates eine Erklaerung ſeines Glaubens an die Chriſtliche Religion nachſpricht und unterſchreibet, und den folgenden Eid, oder Betheurung wenn es ein Quaker, Menoniſt oder Dunker waere, leiſtet, nachſpricht und unterſchreibet:—"Ich, A. B. ſchwœre, oder betheure, "daß ich hinfuero ein Buerger des Staats Maryland "werden will, und dem beſagten Staate treu, und "wahrhaftig ergeben ſeyn will, und daß ich mich "nicht verbunden erachte, irgend einem Koenige oder "Fuerſten, oder irgend einem andern Staate oder "Regierung irgend eine Unterwerfigkeit oder Gehor"ſam zu leiſten"—(welch beſagten Eid oder Betheurung, und vorbemeldete Unterſchrift, reſpective, der Gouverneur und Rath, das Allgemeine Gericht, oder irgend ein Richter deſſelben, oder irgend ein Grafſchafts Gericht hierzey bevollmaechtiget ſind ſich leiſten zu laſſen und zu nehmen) darauf und darnach ein eingebohrner Buerger dieſes Staats zu ſeyn geachtet, dafuer gehalten und angeſehen ſeyn ſoll; und von demſelben zu allen Freyheiten, Rechten und Privilegien eines eingebohrnen Buergers dieſes Staats hereditirt ſeyn ſoll; mit der Bedingung, daß niemand der ein eingebohrner Buerger dieſes Staats in Kraft dieſes Geſetzes werden wird, zu irgend einem oeffentlichen Amt beſtellet, oder als Gouverneur, Glied des Rathes, oder der Allgemeinen Verſahlung oder als Abgeordneter zum Congreß erwaehlbar ſeyn ſoll, er habe denn ſieben Jahre vor ſolcher Erwaehlung oder Beſtellung in dieſem Staate gewohnet, und beſitze das Eigenthum und Vermoegen, welches bey der Verfaſſung und Regierungsform erheiſchet wird, irgend eines beſagter reſpectiven Aemter zu verwalten.

Und es ſey zum Geſetz gemacht, Daß der Schreiber des Rathes, vor jeder Sitzung des Allgemeinen Gerichts, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts ein Verzeichnis der Namen derjenigen Perſonen, welche vor dem Gouverneur und Rath beſagten Eid oder Betheurung reſpective leiſten und unterſchreiben, und beſagte Erklaerung machen werden, und der Zeit wann geleiſtet und gemacht, einhalten ſolle, damit er es in beſagtem Gerichts Protokoll einſchreibe. Und irgend ein Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, der beſagten Eid oder Betheurung vor ſich leiſten laeßt, ſoll bey dem naechſten Allgemeinen Gerichte ein Verzeichnis der Namen der Perſonen, welche vor ihm beſagten Eid oder Betheurung reſpective geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan haben werden, und der Zeit wann geleiſtet und gethan, dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts einliefern, damit er es dem Protokoll beſagten Gerichts einverleibe.

Und es ſey zum Geſetz gemacht, Daß ein Beglaubigungs-Schein von dem Schreiber des Raths, oder von irgend einem Richter des Allgemeinen Gerichts, oder von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen oder irgend eines Grafſchafts-Gerichts: Daß irgend eine Perſon beſagten Eid oder Betheurung geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan und unterſchrieben habe—oder ein Beglaubigungs Schein von dem Schreiber des Allgemeinen Gerichts, daß es aus dem protokollirten Berichte irgend eines Richters beſagten Gerichts erhelle, irgend eine Perſon habe beſagten Eid oder Betheurung geleiſtet und unterſchrieben und beſagte Erklaerung gethan und unterſchrieben—fuer ein zulaengliches Zeugnis und Beweis deſſen, und davon, daß ſolche Perſon Buerger ſey, geachtet und gehalten, und dafuer in jedem Gerichtshofe dieſes Staats anerkannt werden ſolle.

Und, um ſolche Fremdlinge aufzumuntern in dieſen Staat zu kommen und ſich darin niederzulaſſen, *Ser it nun Geſetz gemacht*, daß, fuer einen Zeitraum von zwey Jahren nach ſeiner Ankunft in dieſem Staate, irgend einem ſolchen Fremdlinge, der in dieſen Staat kommt, und vorbemeldete Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterſchreibet, ihm oder ſeinem Eigenthume, *keine Abgabe* auferleget werden ſolle.

Und, um ſolche Fremdlinge, Gewerbtreibende, Handwerker und Fabrikanten, aufzumuntern zu kommen und in dieſem Staate ſich niederzulaſſen, *ſo iſt zum Geſetz gemacht*, daß keine Abgabe irgend einem ſolchen Fremdlinge, der ein Gewerbtreibender, Handwerker oder Fabrikant iſt, in dieſen Staat kommt, und vorbeſagte Erklaerung und Eid oder Betheurung thut und unterſchreibet, oder ſeinem Eigenthume, fuer einen Zeitraum von vier Jahren nach ſeiner Ankunft in dieſem Staate auferlegt werden ſolle.

DANTZIC, April 2.

IN conſequence of the preliminary capitulation agreed on between our magiſtrates and lieutenant-general Von Baumer, the Pruſſian troops took poſſeſſion of the gates and advanced works of this fortreſs on the 27th of March.

During this ſurrender a part of the garriſon of Dantzic revolted. Supported by the mob, they took poſſeſſion of the inner ramparts, and diſcharged their cannon and ſmall arms on the Pruſſian troops.

The inſurrection was quelled in a few hours with the loſs of fourteen men killed on both ſides.

The apprehenſion of the ring-leaders, and other ſalutary regulations, have effected a complete reſtoration of tranquillity.

We have nothing to fear even from the ſurrender of the city itſelf, which is to follow in a few days, becauſe the guns have been removed from the under ramparts, and the Polish garriſon are completely diſarmed.

The royal commiſſion is daily expected from Berlin, for the purpoſe of making civil and commercial regulations.

PARIS, April 12.

The names of citizens Egalite, father and ſons, have been eraſed from the liſt of the members of the Jacobin ſociety.

The city of Nismes is at present in a state of continual alarm. It is much apprehended here that some new conspiracy will break out there, which may ruin the republic.

In the sitting of the municipality on the 6th, the council-general decreed a civic reward to any citizen who shall assassinate general Dumourier.

We are informed from Marseilles, that Semonville, our intended ambassador to the Ottoman Porte, and who was supposed to have long ago reached Constantinople, has remained for some time past in Corsica. During the four months which he has resided there, the courts of Petersburgh and Vienna, have, it is said, prevailed on that of Constantinople to continue neuter.

About the 10th ult. was discovered, in the north of Pittsylvania county, near Staunton river, a most artful and ingenious counterfeit of dollars, bearing date, 1786, 1790, &c. &c. It was effected by a thin piece of copper, reduced to a circle and plated over, after which a soldered rim of silver, less than the sixteenth of an inch, prepared it for the impression of the moulds and hammer. Eight or ten persons are suspected to be concerned, who get their implements from a strong party in North-Carolina, connected with two or more persons in Petersburg.

These counterfeits are circulating very freely in several counties round.

They are said to have also counterfeited all the gold coins, from half a guinea to a doubloon.

LONDON, *April* 19.

The city of Liege has paid the contribution of 600,000 florins, of which sum, the prince of Saxe Cobourg has sent 76,000 dollars to the duke of Brunswick.

The Fernigs, two female warriors and aids de-camp to Dumourier, have followed the fortunes of that general.

The count de Merci is every day expected in London, on a secret embassy from the emperor. The sending this gentleman at the present crisis, while there is an Imperial minister at our court, occasions a great deal of conjecture among politicians, as to the object of his mission.

It appears probable that the count de Merci's embassy to this court is on one or other of these motives; or, probably on both—

To arrange the plan of operations of the army under the command of his royal highness the duke of York; and whether it is to act separately or under the orders of the prince de Cobourg;—or, 2dly, (what is still more likely) to negotiate with our ministry, whether in case the French Netherlands are reduced by the Austrian forces, the emperor shall be allowed to retain possession of these after the war.

BRIDGE-TOWN, *May* 15.

By a vessel from St. Vincent, we learn of the capture of an African ship, by a privateer out of this port, commanded by captain Spelling; the prize was sent into Dominica, has 650 slaves, and 10,000l. worth of East-India goods on board, her value is computed to be at least 80,000l. sterling.

SALEM, *June* 4.

Captain Hardy Ropes, from Trinity, informs, that on the 3d of May, an English frigate landed some person at the windward part of Martinique, with information to the aristocrats, that the English fleet would arrive there in a few days, to take the island under their protection. The aristocrats, in consequence, armed and embodied themselves and their domestic slaves, and took possession of several posts in the island, in order to co-operate with the British—the patriots fleeing to St. Pierre and Fort-Royal. The fleet, however, had not arrived when captain Ropes sailed, which was on the 7th; it was then at Dominica, waiting the arrival of troops from other islands, to embark on the expedition: the aristocrats were anxious at the delay.

It was said, that the chevalier Dubuc, one of the commissioners from the aristocrats for treating with the English, was on board the above frigate; and that it was stipulated, that the trade of the island with America should be continued as usual, after the English should have taken possession.

Captain Ropes heard at St. Eustatia, that a French fleet had arrived at Martinique; if this be so, it will probably frustrate the expedition of the British fleet.

A large rich sugar plantation was burnt at Lamentin, the day before captain Ropes sailed, said to be done by the negroes, which had greatly alarmed the planters; and, fearing a further insurrection, the women and children, with their effects, were crowding into Trinity from their plantations.

Egypt, says a Constantinople account, is desolated by a cruel famine. At Cairo the streets are filled with dead bodies of the poor wretches who have fallen a prey to its ravages. The plague has again appeared, on a sudden, at Smyrna.

NEW-YORK, *June* 8.

The national convention of France, notwithstanding the inauspicious aspect of their affairs, still attain an energy of character, that with all their foibles, must do them honour. As their dangers augment their intrepidity and perseverance seem to encrease—and the idea of defeat has not entered the heads of one of the seven hundred who compose that body; their determination to be buried in the ruins of their country has the appearance of veracity—and they seem fixed in presenting to the astonished world another instance—that "although it is not in the power of mortals to command success—it is in their power to do more—to deserve it."

June 12. We are informed, that on Saturday night last a sloop from Hudson, called the Polly, was arrested by order of the governor. From examination, it appeared, that she carried arms, and intended to act as a privateer under a French commission. This matter is now under farther examination—the particulars of which will be given as soon as possible.

It is reported (says a Bennington paper of May 31) that disturbance has lately taken place in Montreal, between the citizens and the soldiers; the friends of liberty and equality being insulted by the soldiery, resented the affront, repelled force by force, and drove the soldiers back to the barracks; one of whom, it is said, was mortally wounded, and died soon after. We give this only as report, if true, we shall, doubtless, be able to confirm it soon.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, dated May 22.

"Our frontiers have been attacked lately in several quarters by the Indians. Eleven negroes were taken about a fortnight since from colonel Saunders's, which is within six miles of North Newport bridge. (North Newport bridge is near the middle of Liberty county, and from whence the greatest part of the rice made in that county is shipped.) The governor has been taking measures for our security, but our ultimate reliance must be upon federal aid, which I hope will be readily afforded after the frequent ineffectual measures which have been taken to establish a peace between them and us."

Captain Smith, of the brig Aurora, in nineteen days from Port-au-Prince, informs, that on the 25th of May, she was chased by the British privateer cutter Speedwell, captain Berry, of eight guns and sixty men, and boarded by an officer and six men off Hencaga, who kept possession of the vessel about four hours, in search of French property. They informed captain Smith, that they captured the schooners Anne, of Philadelphia, and the Regulator, of Baltimore, captain White, from Jeremie, to this port, under pretence of having French property and passengers on board. In one of these vessels was a considerable sum of money.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 12th March.

"You can be no stranger to the rapid advance made by the present administration of this country towards despotism; nor am I, perhaps, telling you any thing new, when I say their impositions on the confidence and understandings of men have so well succeeded as to have formed, in almost every parish in the kingdom, an association against the liberties of the press—against freedom of discussion, and assembling. The probable consequence is, that many friends to liberty, who disdain new restraints, will fly to a country that has long been an asylum to the persecuted. Of such description is Mr. ———, who hands you this, and who, for his personal safety, thinks it necessary to forsake a certainty in England, and to seek to establish himself in business in America. Convinced, as I am, of your liberality, I do not hesitate to recommend this gentleman to your attention and countenance."

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated April 21.

"I am informed that the Americans are allowed to bring their produce down the Mississippi to this place, on paying a duty of six per cent. which was formerly fifteen, and in some cases twenty-one.

June 13. The brig Betsey, captain Byrd, from St. Mark's, and last from Savanna, in nine days, brings further accounts of the incursions of the Indians into the state of Georgia, and that the militia were all on severe duty. General Jackson, with his usual spirit and patriotism, had marched out with a strong party to repel the savages. In the interim, the people of Savanna were so much alarmed as to perform strict military duty, day and night, because reports ran, that the Indians were within sixty miles of Savanna.

By passengers arrived yesterday from Cape-François, in the brig Hiram, we learn, that on the 24th of last month, and two days following, a violent earthquake was experienced in that town, which had done considerable damage to the houses. The fountain, in the Place d'Armes, a solid fabric, was, by its violence, thrown down and destroyed. When the brig sailed, the 28th, the weather portended further mischief.

A gentleman, who left New-York on Monday morning last, gives us the following account of a recent transaction in that city—A small vessel had been, within a few weeks, fitted out in the port of New-York, said to be intended on a trip to Charleston, and not till within a few hours of her sailing did she assume the appearance of a privateer. On Saturday evening, between the hours of nine and ten, she took in her guns and ammunition. The mayor being informed of the circumstance, communicated it to the governor, when they both, with laudable zeal, and accompanied by some officers of the peace, pursued the vessel, which had set sail, overtook her and brought her back. Our informant saw her under a guard, as he crossed the North river.

From the (BOSTON) MERCURY of the 7th instant.

[The editor of the Mercury, appears to have crowed too soon.]

DUMOURIER'S POLITICAL REGENERATION.

Captain Barker, who arrived here last evening, in seven days from St. Peters, with three families, has personally communicated the following information:

That Dumourier had not formed a junction with the united armies, acting against France, but had actually marched at the head of a firmly attached and numerous body of men towards Paris, for the express and openly avowed design of re-establishing the monarchic power; of placing the dauphin on the throne; of liberating that unhappy friend to America Maria Antoinette, from a disgraceful dungeon, and of arraigning the national convention at the tribunal of an insulted people.

That, on his route, he was reinforced by voluntary auxiliaries, crowding to his standard from all parts of France, who cordially offered themselves to share his fortunes in an enterprise, which was now become the cause of liberty itself: as the caprice of lawless government, under whose rigours France had groaned but too long, rendered more insecure the common blessings of life than the licentious tyranny of the most absolute despot.

That the causes which induced the defection of Dumourier, and which attached to him the affections of his army, originated in the imbecile and suspicious operations of the convention, who had repeatedly neglected to pay attention to Dumourier's urgent letters, requesting them to furnish his distressed troops with a more liberal supply of clothing and food, for want of which their spirits were depressed, and their limbs emaciated: the immediate consequence of this enervation of the army was the check of the French arms, at which the convention were so exasperated with Dumourier, to whose treachery they unjustly and imprudently attributed the event, that they transported with revenge by the clamorous enthusiasts of the mountain, dispatched six commissioners to arrest the unfortunate general for the perpetration of that blackest crime, in the view of a Jacobin——Misfortune! But his faithful army of veterans, who had experienced the revolutions of life, well knew that the most indefatigable exertions of human wisdom and intrepidity could not command the smiles of fortune; with this noble sentiment they resolved to follow their brave leader in the prosecution of a plan, which to them appeared the only haven, in which their country could avoid the shipwreck of anarchy and faction.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

Captain Barker further informs, had taken possession of Sardinia, and were ranging the Mediterranean sea; the English fleet, consisting of fifteen of the line, joined by a Spanish armament of twelve ships, was cruising after this dreaded maritime foe: A naval engagement has probably, ere this, taken place.

FRENCH PORTS.

That a violent party spirit was predominant in several—and that, from the distressed situation of the people, three principal ports in France were compelled to surrender to the English for protection. As we did not obtain the names of the above ports, we omit several other circumstances.

One of the Liverpool banks it is said, stopped payment for two millions of money.

SAVANNA, *May* 23.

Gen. Jackson returned on Sunday last from Beard's Bluff, and the other frontier posts in Liberty county. We learn, that at the former he assisted at lieutenant Clay's command of the federal troops, in placing the fort in a state of temporary defence, that officer's command being so weak (only fourteen privates, and near 30 miles from the settlements) as to render it impossible for him to garrison and repair the fort without a covering party, and the pickets were so decayed that every third or fourth of them could have been easily kicked down. When the importance of that post is considered, being in fact the chief station for defence of the most exposed and valuable, as well as the wealthiest part of the state, it raises our wonder that more attention has not been paid to its situation, and that its garrison has not been augmented.

☞ *Notice to Mariners.*

That on Thursday morning the 8th of November, 1792, the lantern of the light house on Tybee was on fire, and was entirely consumed, in consequence of which unfortunate accident no light can be had for some time. Directions are received for repairing the damages, and the work will be proceeded upon with all possible expedition.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Richmond, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated 7th Jun.

"The federal judges have, this day, delivered their opinion upon the great question of British debts, which was unanimous for the payment. Griffin and Iredell were for substantiating the payments of paper money into the treasury—Jay was of a contrary opinion, and the latter gave one of the most able decisions I ever heard delivered—and, to disinterested persons, conceive satisfactory and conclusive."

Letter from general Dampierre (at present second to Dumourier) to the national convention of France, written before his nomination to be commander in chief of the northern army:—"Finding the republic in danger, I have taken such extraordinary measures as I hope will meet your approbation. I will rally to your standard as much as possible the troops and all good citizens, to counteract the designs of a traitor, who has now thrown off the mask. I dispatch to you citizen Tardie, an officer of engineers; he has been a witness to all the intrigues of Dumourier and his whole circle, and of all that horrid scene of villainy of which those he entertained about him were capable. He will let you into a full knowledge of all this dark affair. It is my wish to save my country—I wait with impatience for your assistance and protection. I offer myself because I see no other general that will come forward. When a superior is appointed that has his country's salvation at heart, and the independence of the republic, I will obey his orders to the last extremity."

The following is copied from a London paper of April 20.

"The intelligence which we communicated on Monday last, respecting generals Miranda, Stingel and Lanoue, we were hopeful would have proved well founded—Subsequent advices, however, put it beyond

doubt, that they had ſuffered on the ſcaffold. The ſame advices ſtate, that Santetre, the commandant-general of Paris, has been appointed commander in chief of the French armies. It is alſo confirmed that Conde has ſurrendered to the Auſtrians. Valenciennes is regularly inveſted. On the 13th inſtant Marat was arreſted, in conſequence of a decree of the national convention, and committed to the priſon of the Abbaye."

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of MARGARET JARBOE, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, will be ſold, at public ſale, on the third Monday in Auguſt next,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Half-Pone Neck, in ſaid county, containing about ninety acres. The aforeſaid land is little or none inferior to any land in St. Mary's county, lying on a creek known by the name of Cuckold's creek, adjoining the land of Philip Read, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, on the one ſide, and the land of George Plater, Eſq; on the other ſide. The terms of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, but he will have liberty of ſeeding the ſame this fall, if he thinks proper.

JOHN R. JARBOE,
JOSEPH JARBOE, } Executors.

June 6, 1793. 10 3 16

TAKEN up adrift, near Hacket's point, a row BOAT, about fifteen feet keel, painted on the ſtern, "JOHN, of New-Providence." The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges, on application to JOHN GRAY, on Magothy river.

10 3 16

TAKEN up adrift, at the Bodkin creek, a row BOAT, about eight feet keel, has two ringbolts, and has a piece ſplit off her ſtern. The owner may have her again by proving property, and paying charges, on application to

BASIL HENSHAW.

Bodkin creek, June 18, 1793. 10 3 16

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the twentieth November laſt, a negro woman named VICK, aged about ſeventeen years or thereabouts, and took with her her child called LIZ, about twelve months old; She is about five feet eight or thereabouts high, has a full mouth, and her under lip hangs rather low, on her ſtomach ſhe has a lump raiſed about as big as an ounce ball. It is probable ſhe may call herſelf a BUTLER, and paſs as a free woman. Whoever brings the aforeſaid negroes to me, or ſecures them in gaol, ſo that I get them, ſhall receive the above reward.

EDWARD STONESTREET.

June 12th, 1793. 10 3 16

Robert Johnſon,

HAS FOR SALE, at his STORE,

On the Dock,

Excellent Weſt-India and New-England

R U M,

In Caſks of Five, Ten, Fifteen, and Twenty Gallons each, very convenient and ſuitable for HARVEST, which he will ſell uncommonly low, by the caſk or at retail.

N. B. Seaſoned PLANK and SCANTLING may always be had at his LUMBER-YARD.

May 25, 1793. 2

Annapolis, June 13, 1793.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber for dealings at his ſtore, are requeſted to call and ſettle their reſpective accounts, as the ſubſcriber propoſes leaving this place for BALTIMORE, in the courſe of three weeks or a month. He likewiſe returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe who have honoured him with their favours.

2 WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Patuxent river, St. Mary's county, on the 30th of May laſt, a negro man ſlave named JERRE; he is about 32 years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high, tolerably well ſet; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue fearnought jacket, a ſtriped ſilk waiſtcoat, a pair of white cotton trouſers, a new oſnabrig ſhirt, a new felt hat, and a pair of old ſhoes, but he had ſundry other cloaths that I do not recollect; he is a very artful fellow, a blackſmith by trade, and may probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, in order to get to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, where he has been before with his former maſter, Mr. Athanaſius Ford. I have been informed, by reſpectable authority, that he has been in Annapolis, and had with him a paſs to ſeek for his freedom, but to return home again. Any perſon who takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

JOHN SMITH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off at their peril, alſo all others forewarned harbouring or employing him.

St. Mary's county, June 8, 1793. 2

The ſubſcribers beg leave to inform their friends and cuſtomers, that by addition to their former ſupply, they have lately received by the late arrivals from EUROPE, the following liſt of GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, as before mentioned:—

FLAXEN, Hempen, and Oſnabrigs,
Iriſh and Hempen Sheetings,
Dowlaſs,
Iriſh Linens,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Calicoes and Bengal,
Striped, Plain and Sprigged Muſlins,
Muſlin, Lawn, Printed, Check, Bandanno and Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Cambrick and Lawn,
Checks,
Camblets,
Moreens,
Joan's Spinning,
Wildboars,
Callimancoes,
Black Satinet Lafting,
Royal Ribb,
Striped Nanteens,
Caſſimers,
Broad Clothes,
Forreſt ditto,
Common do.
Shawls,
3¼ Yard long India do.
Ladies and Men's Fine Cotton Hoſe,
Men's Fine ribbed ditto,
Ditto Brown Thread do.
Ditto Blue Cotton do.
Boys Brown Thread do.
Elegant Muſſinet, for Veſt Patterns,
Tapes,
Ladies Fine Black, White and Green Hats,
Mens Fine ditto,
Ditto Coarſe do.
Boys ditto do.
Children's Fine Brown do.
Knitting Needles,
White Chapel and common ſewing ditto,
Beſt Ivory Handle Caſe Knives and Forks,
Ditto Deſert do.
Large Buck-horn and Bone do.
Pruning & Pocket Knives,
Ladies and Mens beſt Penknives,
Butt Hinges,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Gimlets,
Thimbles,
Pins in gilt paper,
Common ditto,
Plated Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Gilt Coat and Waiſtcoat Buttons,
Black Paper and Horn ditto,
Metal ditto,
Black Mode,
Sewing Silks,
Faſhionable Ribbon,
Ditto for the Neck,
Hair ditto,
Florentine Shoes,
Scrubbing Bruſhes,
Wool and Cotton Cards,
Ladies White & Coloured Gloves,
Mens ditto,
Elegant Cravats,
Writing Paper,
Nutmegs,
Broad Hoes,
Scythes,
Frying Pans,
10d. Nails,
A few ſets elegant penciled and enamelled Tea China,
Glaſs and Queen's Ware,
A few elegant ſets Blue & Green edged Queen's Ware, Diſhes & Plates,
Tea and Hand Boards,
Milk Pans, and Baking Diſhes,
Powder and Shot,
Fine Salt, &c. &c. &c.

M. and J. BEARD.

Beard's Point, May 23d, 1793. 3

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1	A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1	Caſh prize of	-	-	10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.			
33,261	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are -			400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

3 S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

THE creditors of ISAAC SIMMONS, inſolvent debtor, are deſired to bring in their claims, legally atteſted, immediately, to

JOHN W. BURGESS, Truſtee.

THE Commiſſioners of the federal buildings want to employ ſeven pair of SAWYERS, immediately in the city of Waſhington; one ſet to be well acquainted with ſawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. James Hoban, in the city. As the employment will be ſteady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792. 20

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers. 7

THE ſubſcriber has two women ſlaves, with their children, one with four children, a girl and three boys, the other a boy about one year old; and a man in the city of Annapolis, that he will ſell.

He wiſhes to have on hire, a middle aged woman, of good character, that underſtands the buſineſs of the kitchen, and an orderly ſober man.

THO. HARWOOD.

Annapolis, June 4, 1793. 3

Three Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cedar Point Neck, about eight miles below Port Tobacco, in September laſt, a likely negro man named BILL, about twenty-two years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, who has petitioned for his freedom under the name of BILL SHORTER; it is unneceſſary to give any deſcription of his cloathing, as I am informed he has hired himſelf to a Mr. Samuel Iſams, at South river ferry, who has ſince given him a new ſuit of cloaths, ſo that a deſcription of the former would be of no ſervice in his diſcovery; he has a very particular cracking in his ancles when he walks, which is the only diſtinguiſhable mark I remember. Whoever ſecures the above negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM TIARS.

N. B. I hereby forwarn all maſters of veſſels or any other perſon, from carrying off or harbouring ſaid negro at their peril.

Charles county, 30th May, 1793. 3

A GENEROUS price will be given for a SERVANT whoſe reputation is founded upon his honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and capacity, to drive a carriage. Inquire of the Printers for further particulars.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of NICHOLAS COLEMAN, an inſolvent debtor, of Talbot county, that agreeably to the act of 1774, entitled, An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, that an ejectment will be brought at the enſuing June term by the ſheriff of Talbot county for a lot of ground in Eaſton, the property of the ſaid Nicholas Coleman, diſtinguiſhed in the plot of the ſaid town by No. 115.

This public notice is given that all the creditors of the aforeſaid Nicholas Coleman may join in a bond to indemnify the ſheriff of Talbot county againſt any coſts and charges that may accrue by means of the aforeſaid ejectment.

Eaſton, May 7, 1793.

Rezin Davidge,

At the Sign of the Scales, Church-ſtreet,

Moſt reſpectfully informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he hath juſt received and now opened a GENERAL

Aſſortment of Groceries,

Amongſt which are the following ARTICLES, to wit:

PORT, Liſbon, and Sherry Wines; Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, Weſt-India and New-England Rum, Foſter, Geneva; Vinegar, Spirits of Turpentine, Anchovies, Capers, Raiſins, Plums, Starch, Copperas, Rice, Barley, Almonds, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cheeſe, Dixon's beſt flower of Muſtard, Pepper, Chocolate, Coffee, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Freſh Hyſon, Souchong, Green and Congo Teas; Soap, Candles, Molaſſes, Table Oil, Blue, Indigo, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

The ſubſcriber has alſo for SALE, a quantity of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, particularly a parcel of fine Nankeens; Ladies and Gentlemens Furred Hats; Ladies Buff and Gum bottom Shoes. All of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for CASH.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from SAMUEL COXEN, in Charles county, laſt March, a negro man named BASIL, of a middle ſize, has a brown complexion, ſtern countenance, and is crippled in one of his arms, (I believe his left) ſo that it ſtands wide from his ſide, and is very perceivable; I have reaſon to believe he has changed his name and paſſes for a free man by the of Butler or Shorter. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow out of the county and ſecures him in ſome gaol, ſhall receive the above reward, if in the county Four DOLLARS, and if brought home all reaſonable expence, paid by

WALTER JAMESON.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next August county in St. Mary's county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called HORTON PARK, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, paſſed in the year ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, entitled, An act to mark and bound lands.

GEORGE BOOTH.

St. Mary's county.

Charles county, June 4, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend to petition the next court for Anne-Arundel county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, known by the name of Hog Neck, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES COOKSEY,
FRANCES COOKSEY.

Weſt River, June 5, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the perſonal eſtate of *Stephen Steward*, conſiſting of four negroes, two horſes, and ſome houſehold furniture, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday the 20th inſt. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of the ſaid Steward, on Weſt river. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. In purſuance of the directions of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Truſtee
of ſaid Stephen Steward.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For the purpoſe of diſpoſing of valuable property in the diſtrict of COLUMBIA, conſiſting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promiſing young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the weſtern extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Waſhington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Waſhington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the weſt by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this ſtream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building ſtone. On this lot are two beautiful ſituations for houſes.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a houſe as a country ſeat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Waſhington, and are all advantageous and beautiful ſituations.

1000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre	2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.	780	0 0
1 to 14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910	0 0
	3 prize in caſh,	100	0 0
	1 ditto,	50	0 0
	1 ditto,	46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294	0 0
		£.	7000

667 Prizes.
8333 Blanks.

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidſon, Eſquires, George-Town. George Walker, Eſquire, city of Waſhington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidſon, Eſquires, Annapolis.

This ſcheme contains ſeveral very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Waſhington, whoſe increaſe in value will keep pace with the growth of the riſing empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the ſmall ſum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country ſeat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now poſſeſſing an extenſive commerce.

The ſubſcriber propoſes drawing this Lottery in City of Waſhington, on the 9th September next, or ſooner, if the tickets are all ſold, which he flatters himſelf will be the caſe from his preſent proſpects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the caſh prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be immediately publiſhed. The crop now on the lots is reſerved to the ſubſcriber. A plot of the lots may be ſeen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Meſſrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition St. Mary's county Auguſt court next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called BASHFORD MANOR, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, May 29, 1793.

THOSE perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON, late of Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, are earneſtly requeſted to exhibit their accounts, legally atteſted, to

F. GREEN, } Executors.
J. CLAPHAM, }

May 1, 1793.

JOHN MUNROE,
Boot & Shoe-Maker,
Corn-Hill-Street,
ANNAPOLIS,

RETURNS his hearty thanks to his cuſtomers for their patronage, and begs leave to inform them, and the public in general, that he has again received from LONDON, a ſupply of freſh Spaniſh and Morocco leather, together with ſundry other articles. Having ſupplied himſelf with a general aſſortment of materials, he flatters himſelf he ſhall be able to furniſh thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, with any article belonging to any of the various branches of his buſineſs.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

Spaniſh and Morocco leather, New-England black and white ſtuff ſhoes, gentlemens ſhoe, knee and boot buckles, ſpurs, children's claſps, ſhoe-makers tools, ſhoe heels, black balls, and ſundry other articles, all of which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.

N. B. Store keepers in the country may be ſupplied with ladies ſlippers by the dozen, or larger quantity. A generous profit will be allowed on his ſelling price.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 6th inſtant, a negro woman ſlave named SALL, but calls herſelf SALL SHORT, and ſometimes SALL WORTEN; ſhe formerly belonged to Walter Jameſon, of Charles county; it is probable ſhe may make towards Annapolis, as ſhe ſays ſhe has a brother living there, and likewiſe one in Baltimore; ſhe is a ſhort well-made wench, has an impertinent look and talk, when examined, and likewiſe ſwears hard, particularly by G-d;—her cloathing uncertain (though ſhe had a ſhift with her of cotton and thread, and ſleeves made out of rolls), ſhe has a noted ſcar (or mark) on her breaſt, occaſioned before I got her, by whipping, and if examined, has many about her body. Whoever ſecures ſaid wench in gaol, ſo that I get her again, or brings her home, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN M'ATEE.

Prince-George's county, Broad creek,
May 23d, 1793.

SAMUEL HUTTON,
COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their paſt favours, and hopes to continue the ſame; he ſtill carries on the above buſineſs in all its various branches as uſual; he will furniſh any thing in his line of buſineſs on a ſhort notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well ſeaſoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the ſaid purpoſe.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and conſtant employment.

—ALSO,—

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making buſineſs, from the age of 14 to 16 years.

Corn-Hill-ſtreet, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

May 15, 1793.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 2d day of this inſtant, as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of JESS, who ſays he is the property of Elias Ratliff, of Virginia; he is about ſeventeen years old, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, his cloathing an old cotton jacket and breeches. His maſter is deſired to pay the fees and take him out of gaol, otherwiſe he will be ſold agreeable to law.

F. HAMERSLEY, Sheriff of
St. Mary's county.

To the FARMERS.

The ſubſcribers have juſt received, a large Supply of excellent

West-India and Continental
RUM,
Suitable for HARVEST.

Which they will ſell by large or ſmall Quantities.

Alexander and Long.

N. B. They expect to receive in the courſe of a few days, good APPLE BRANDY and WHISKEY, which they will alſo ſell CHEAP.

Annapolis, June 6, 1793.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city,	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, moſtly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	332	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood,	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto,	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto,	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto,	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto,	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars caſh,	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 6 ditto each ditto,	63	0 0
	148 ditto of 3 ditto, payable in 5 months (Scotch ſnuff at 4l. per pound in bottles,	435	0 0
	First drawn blank,	1	0 0
175 Prizes.		£. 2250	0 0
577 Blanks.			
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Peter, Bendall; Jamis Simmonds, Thomas Harwood, junr. Joſeph Wilkinſon, William Grahame, Peter Lanſdale, Charles Wilkinſon, John Cloſkey, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants in Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Benner's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the eſtimated amount. 6 & 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be ſeen with each of the managers. The caſh prizes to be paid on demand; the ſnuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or tranſfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to thoſe who pay the caſh before the day of drawing. The lottery is purpoſed to be drawn on the third Tueſday in June next, if the tickets are all ſold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a liſt of the fortunate numbers publiſhed immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the ſubſcriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

CITY of WASHINGTON, January 7, 1793.

A NUMBER of LOTS in this city, will be offered for SALE at auction, by the Commiſſioners, on the ſeventeenth day of September next. One fourth part of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, the reſidue in three equal annual payments, with yearly intereſt on the whole principal owed.

JOHN M. GANTT, Clk.
to the commiſſioners.

Extract of an act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, "concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Waſhington."

"*Be it enacted*, That any foreigner may by deed or will, hereafter to be made, take and hold lands within that part of the ſaid territory which lies within this ſtate, in the ſame manner as if he was a citizen of this ſtate; and the ſame lands may be conveyed by him, and tranſmitted to, and be inherited by his heirs or relations, as if he and they were citizens of this ſtate: *Provided*, That no foreigner ſhall, in virtue hereof, be entitled to any other or further privilege or ſtation."

For SALE,

A LARGE quantity of SHIP TIMBER, which I will diſpoſe of by the tree or frame. I have employed a number of hands to cut plank and ſtuff knees. Any perſon wanting the above articles may be ſupplied, by giving reaſonable notice. The ſubſcriber will oblige himſelf, for a moderate price, to haul the timber to the landing, which is a good one for veſſels to take it off. The beſt judges allow this timber to be equal to any in the ſtate. There are two places within a mile and an half or two miles from this that are well calculated for the purpoſe of ſhip building, and when ſeveral ſhips have been built.

RICHARD CHEW.

Anne-Arundel county, Herring Bay, May 29, 1793.

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